# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA MANISTEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

AUDIT REPORT WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA TABLE OF CONTENTS

F•	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15 - 23
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	24
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Street Fund	25
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Local Street Fund	26
Additional Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	27
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	2.35M)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	28
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	29-30



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Onekama Onekama, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Onekama, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Onekama's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Onekama, Michigan, as of February 29, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2008, on our consideration of the village of Onekama's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 5 and 24 through 26, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Onekama's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

September 22, 2008

ARRIS GROUP

#### VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

#### The Village as a Whole

# Overview of the Financial Statements

The Village of Onekama's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

This report includes government-wide statements as required by GASB Statement Number 34. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Village's financial position. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the Village as a whole, and provide measurements of long-term trends. These statements are presented using a method of accounting that is similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as the Net Assets of the Village. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating. An increase in net assets would indicate an improvement in financial condition. On the other hand, a consistent decrease over time in net assets may indicate a decline in the financial health of an organization.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements mentioned above distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are designed to recover all or a significant part of their costs through user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development and cultural and recreational activities. The business-type activities of the Village include a sewer service.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

Revenues by major source compared to last year are as follows:

	2	007 - 08	2	006 - 07
Governmental Activities:			-	
Property Taxes	\$	99,089	S	77,700
State-Shared Revenues		101,191		101,315
Total Revenues		227,343		209,696
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services (Sewer)		136,132		177,719
Capital Grants		~		165,100

# Expenditure by Function with Prior Year Expenses:

	2	2007-08	2	2006 - 07
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$	75,601	\$	76,837
Public Safety		1,416		1,493
Public Works		104,829		100,095
Community and Economic Development		9,690		1,273
Recreation and Culture		18,656		19,555
Total		210,192		199,253
Business-Type Activities				
Sewer	\$	296,349	\$	214,086

#### Fund Financial Statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories – governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and use of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a governmental entity's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing

# Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued

this, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The Village maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Major Street Fund and Local Street Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The Village has two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Village's various functions. The Village uses its internal service fund to charge the costs of equipment used to the individual funds. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the information provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Notes can be found beginning on page 15 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

For the fiscal year ending February 29, 2008 net assets of the village decreased by \$ 128,260 to \$ 4,060,397. This is largely due to the completion of the sewer upgrade project. The last two bonds from the initial sewer project were paid off early reducing our debt.

### **Fund Financial Analysis**

For the fiscal year ending February 29, 2008, the fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$ 12,509 to \$ 268,579. The major street fund decreased by \$ 712 to \$ 26,894. The local street fund balance increased by \$ 5,755 to \$ 44,265. Major and local streets fund balances decreased due to extensive repairs and replacements. The non-major governmental funds increased by \$ 4,335 to \$ 4,390. The fund balance of the sewer fund decreased by \$ 152,840 to \$ 3,259,062, while the fund balance of the internal service fund increased by \$ 13,012 to \$ 191,954.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ending February 29, 2008, total governmental funds ended the year with a fund balance of \$ 344,128, or a decrease of \$ 3,131 or 1%. Once again, income in the General Fund was overbudgeted by \$ 11,816 - however; spending was \$ 71,702 less than the amended budget, leaving budgetary fund balance in the General Fund of \$ 59,886.

# Capital Asset & Debt Administration

The greatest portion of the Village's total assets and debt are in the enterprise/sewer fund. Total net assets of the sewer fund decreased from \$3,411,265 to \$3,259,062, due in large part to the completion of the sewer lagoon upgrade. Total debt for the sewer, not counting interest, is \$1,223,000. During the fiscal year '06 -'07, the Village retired the 1973 and 1976 sewer bond debt in full. In addition, the Improvement and Replacement Restricted Reserves required by the revenue bonds stands at \$71,201.

# Economic Factors & Next Year's Budget & Rates

The FARR Center floor underwent major sanding and refinishing and new blinds were added to all the windows. A new furnace and air conditioner were installed in the building. In the near future, the FARR Center will need a new roof with some major changes to the flat portion of the roof.

Three plastic playground animals were added to the west end of the FARR Center lot and in the near future, sand and some new playground equipment may also be added.

The Village has decided not to sell the extra irrigation site land because Onekama Township is getting a bid push from numerous residents to install a sewer system. The Village has also contacted Portage Point Inn about joining the Village sewer system.

The Village sewer system is in need of major updating as it is over thirty years old and replacement parts are becoming harder to find. New parts have to be retrofitted to work with the outdated equipment. Tree roots are becoming a major problem. There has also been the need for more repairs on the sewer lines than ever before.

Storm drains are undergoing their yearly cleaning. They are being cleaned with a new electric sewer snake that was purchased. This should result in getting quite a bit more cleaned for the same amount of money that is normally spent on sewer cleaning.

A sand, salt and beet juice mixture to be used on the roads will be ordered for the coming winter. This mixture should reduce the volume of sand that ends up in the sewer drains.

A new four wheel drive truck has been purchased for the maintenance and plowing of streets. The Village is currently looking for a sander that will fit the truck.

In December 2008, the Village will hear about the purchase of four lots east of the FARR Center. The Village is hoping to get more grants as the budget is stretched about as far as it can go. The Village is making an effort not to have to raise millage, but increasing prices are making are making it harder to pay the bills and continue to offer the usual services to residents.

# Contacting the Village's Managements

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office at:

Village of Onekama 5283 Main Street Onekama, Michigan 49675 (231) 889-3171

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA GOVERNMENTAL WIDE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-		_			Total
Current Assets:						
Cash	S	369,018	S	59,813	S	428,831
Restricted cash				71,201	.751	71,201
Internal balances		47,448		(47,448)		(2.580,056) (F.
Due from other governments		24,573		1 61.23		24,573
Accounts receivable		5.050		8,038		8,038
Inventories		2		2,029		2,029
Total Current Assets	S	441,039	\$	93,633	S	534,672
Non-Current Assets						
Capital assets	\$	362,515	\$	4,409,681	\$	4,772,196
Total Non-Current Assets	S	362,515	\$	4,409,681	\$	4,772,196
Total Assets	\$	803,554	S	4,503,314	\$	5,306,868
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,618	S	8,657	5	12,275
Accrued interest payable	(50)	5,010		7,372	9	7,372
Deferred revenue		(*)		2,100		2,100
Payroll taxes payable		1,724		2,100		1,724
Current portion of non-current liabilities		200		2,000		2,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$	5,342	S	20,129	\$	25,471
Non-Current Liabilities						
Bonds payable	S		\$	1,221,000	s	1,221,000
Total Liabilities	S	5,342	S	1,241,129	s	1,246,471
NET ASSETS						
Invested In capital assets - net of debt	\$	362,515	S	3,186,681	\$	3,549,196
Restricted		000,010		71,201	0	71,201
Unrestricted		435,697		4,303		440,000
Total Net Assets	S	798,212	\$	3,262,185	S	4,060,397
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	S	803,554	\$	4,503,314	\$	5,306,868

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

					Propre	Program Revenue	9				in in	in Net Assets		
								10.77		4	THE STATE OF	rimary covernment	=	
			ū	Charge for	Sra C	Operating Grants and	Gran	Capital Grants and	Š	Governmental	Bus	Business-Type		
Primary government:	-	Expenses	×.	Services	Contr	Contributions	Contri	Contributions	*	Activities		Activities		Total
General government	W	75,601	W	4,072	64	*	14	T.	64	(965 14)	v	9	V	(71 520)
Public safety		1.416		235		i je		•	9(1	(181)	4		9:	101.01
Public works		104.829				: *		9		(104 879)		6 %		(104,10)
Community and economic development		069'6				. 9		Q		(069'6)				(0.690)
Recreation and cultural		18,656		ř.		•		9		(18,656)		8 8		(18,656)
Other	Į	¥		Ÿ		æ		31		e a		()		·
Total Governmental Activities	S	210,192	8	4,307	<u>م</u>		S	4.	S/S	(205,885)	*	E	S	(205,885)
Business-Type Activities:	6	205 240	36	200	3		9							
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0	\$ 290,349	0	136,162	×-		×	1	S	9 [	S	(160,187)	S	(160,187)
	වී	General Revenues:	nues:											
	e.	Property taxes	88						A	680'66	O.J		69	680.66
	S	State-shared revenues	reven	les						101,191		8		101,191
	2	Miscellaneous	ST							3,953		6,490		10,443
	5	Unrestricted investment earnings	vestmo	ent earning	90					8,700		3,980		12,680
	Rer	Rent and royalty income	ty inco	ıme						14,410		1.5		14,410
	Ira	Transfers								ŧ.		9		£
	Tot	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Reveni	tes and Tra	msfers				*	227,343	ø	10,470	60	237,813
	ð	Changes in Net Assets	t Asse	ş					ы	21,458	w	(149,717)	S	(128,259)
			Net	Net assets - beginning of year	ginning o.	fyear			w	776,754	49	3,411,902	S	4,188,656

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

4,060,397

3,262,185

647

798,212

\$€

Net Assets - End of Year

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	_	General Fund	M	ijor Street Fund	Lo	ecal Street Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash Due from other funds Due from Other Governments Total Assets	\$	200,815 57,263 16,028 274,106	s	24,562 5,653 30,215	\$	46,458 730 2,892 50,080	s	6,465	s	278,300 57,993 24,573 360,866
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll taxes payable Total Liabilities	2	2,936 867 1,724 5,527	S	33 3,288	2	5,748	s	16 2,059	s	3,052 11,962 1,724
Fund Balance Unreserved	5	268,579	s	26,894	<u>s</u>	5,815	<u>\$</u> \$	2,075	s	16,738
Total Fund Balance	\$	268,579	S	26,894	5	44,265	\$	4,390 4,390	S	344,128 344,128
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	S	274,106	\$	30,215	\$	50,080	\$	6,465	s	360,866

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$	344,128
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capitalized assets used in governmental activities are not				
financial resources and are not reported in				
governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	S	365,352		
Accumulated depreciation		(98,117)	į.	
				267,235
Internal service funds are used by management to charge				
the cost of equipment used to individual funds. The assets				
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in				
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets			_	186,849
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets			\$	798,212

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

I INNUCCIONATARIA CALIFO		General Fund	M	ajor Street Fund	L	ocal Street Fund	Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues Taxes and penalties		20000				Server La la Na				
Licenses and permits	\$	66,977	S	-	\$	32,112	S		S	99,089
State grants		235		000 120		2000 B		4		235
Charges for services		49,707		32,575		17,190		1,719		101,191
Interest and dividends		4,072		7/20072		- 3		25		4,072
Rents and royalties		7,319		495		846		40		8,700
Miscellaneous		14,410		-		-		52		14,410
Total Revenues	-	904	102		_			3,049		3,953
Total Revenues	_\$_	143,624	\$	33,070	.5	50,148	\$	4,808	5	231,650
Expenditures Current:										
General government	S	67,897	\$	3	S		S	8,254	\$	76,151
Public safety		2		2	- 3			1,416		1,416
Community and economic development		9,690						15719		
Recreation and cultural		42,695		ĵ				•		9,690
Public works		- 10000 E.J		05.000		errani.				42,695
Total expenditures	S	26,654	-	25,899	-	52,276	-	-	_	104,829
Tour experiments	3	146,936	\$	25,899	\$	52,276	2	9,670	\$	234,781
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	_\$_	(3,312)	\$	7,171	S	(2,128)	\$	(4,862)	S	(3,131)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	*	S	€	S	7,883	S	9,197	\$	17,080
Transfers out		(9,197)		(7,883)	7	(16585)		595/27	197	(17,080)
Total other financing		A STATE OF THE STA		(5/10/03)			_			(1.7,000)
sources (uses)	\$	(9,197)	S	(7,883)	S	7,883	\$	9,197	\$	
Excess of Revenues and Other										
Sources Over (Under)										
Expenditures and Other Uses	5	(12,509)	\$	(712)	\$	5,755	\$	4,335	5	(3,131)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		281,088		27,606	_	38,510		55		347,259
Fund Balance - End of Year	S	268,579	\$	26,894	S	44,265	S	4,390	s	344,128

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (3,131)
Government funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures.			
In the Statement of Activities these assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Depreciation	S	(10,014)	
Capital Outlay	-	24,714	
2 30 2	-		14,700
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost			
of equipment used to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal			
service funds is reported with governmental activities.			9,889
Changes in Net Assets-Governmental Activities			\$ 21,458

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	=7/	Enterprise Fund - Sewer	A	vernmental Activities - ernal Service
ASSETS Current Assets:	-	Fund	-	Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Restricted Cash	S	59,813	\$	90,718
Receivables		71,201		
Inventories		8,038		7
Due from other funds		2,029		2
Total Current Assets	\$	141,081	\$	7,384 98,102
Non-Current Assets:		- 11,000		20,102
Capital Assets	ė.	14.400 KO1		N F 200
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,409,681	\$	95,280
2011 1101 011 1101 11000	2	4,409,681	\$	95,280
Total Assets	\$	4,550,762	\$	193,382
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	8,657	S	566
Due to other funds	27	50,571	100	862
Accrued Interest Payable		7,372		,002
Deferred Revenue		2,100		
Current Portion of Non-Current Liabilities		2,000		
Total Current Liabilities	\$	70,700	\$	1,428
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable	\$	1,221,000	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,291,700	s	1,428
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	\$	2 104 401		0.000
Restricted for Debt Service	3	3,186,681	S	95,280
Unrestricted		71,201		06.624
Total Net Assets	S	1,180 3,259,062	\$	96,674 191,954
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	4,550,762	s	193,382
Total Net Assets	S	3,259,062	s	191,954
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service	(33.6)		9.0	454454
fund activities related to the enterprise fund - current year - prior years		3,123		(3,123) (1,982)
				335000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Operating Reserves	-	Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund	A	vernmental Activities - ernal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services	S	136,161	s	51,041
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$	21,242	S	2,401
Professional services		8,031		-
Utilities		20,622		3,458
Repairs and maintenance		78,889		11,785
Equipment rental		12,363		760
Other supplies and expenses		9,053		12,567
Depreciation		103,601		8,506
Total operating expenses	\$	253,801	\$	38,717
Operating income (loss)	S	(117,640)	S	12,324
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Other income	\$	6,490	S	
Interest income	•	3,980	3	688
Interest expense		(45,670)		000
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	\$	(35,200)	\$	688
Income (loss) before transfers	S	(152,840)	S	13,012
Transfers in	S		s	
Change in Net Assets	S	(152,840)	\$	13,012
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year		3,411,902		178,942
Total Net Assets - End of Year	S	3,259,062	S	191,954
Changes in net assets	\$	(152,840)	\$	13,012
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		0 - 0 - 25 ( 10 - 25 (		
73'	-	3,123	_	(3,123)
Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities		(149,717)	\$	9,889

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA PROPRIETARY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

	E	nterprise Fund - Sewer Fund	A	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operation Activities				
Receipts From Customers	\$	139,670	S	-
Cash Receipts from Interfund Services		CKONEKS:	R	53,366
Payments to Suppliers		(65,085)		(28,618)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services		(13,140)		
Payments to Employees		(16,837)		(2,230)
Other Receipts (Payments)		6,491		A-A-002
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	S	51,099	\$	22,518
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of Capital Assets Principal and Interest Paid on Capital Debt	s	(21,018) (47,683)	s	(24,015)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(68,701)	\$	(24,015)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Income	\$	3,980	S	688
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	S	3,980	S	688
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	s	(13,622)	S	(809)
Cash - Beginning of Year		144,636		91,527
Cash - End of Year	\$	131,014	\$	90,718

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Village of Onekama conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Local Governmental Unit:

#### Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Village contain all the Village funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Village's executive or legislative branches.

The reporting entity is the Village of Onekama. The Village is governed by an elected Village Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Village as the primary government.

# Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

The Village's property tax is levied on each July 1st on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statues) located in the Village as of the preceding December 31st.

Although the Village's 2007 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on July I, 2007, it is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the subsequent year OR the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2007 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$ 16,568,705, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 5 mills for the Village operating purposes. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street and Local Street Funds account for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major and local streets.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance, as well as risk management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 31, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

## Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

Receivables and Pavables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building Improvements	15 to 30 years
Land Improvements	8 to 15 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Office Equipment	5 to 7 years
Computer Equipment	3 to 7 years

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. The Village Council approved its' original budgets on February 21, 2007 and then made their final supplemental budgetary appropriations on January 16, 2008.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- Public hearings are conducted at the Village office to obtain taxpayer comments.
- No later than February, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- c. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide additional expenditures are matched by additional anticipated revenue or an appropriations of available fund balance and must be approved by the Village Council. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Local Governmental Unit incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Budget Item  General Fund – Zoning  General Fund – Other Contracted Services	Budget App	ropriation	Actual Expenditure		
General Fund – Zoning	\$	3,400	\$	4,360	
		· ·		78	
General Fund - Street Lights		8,800		9,623	

# Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Village of Onekama to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Village of Onekama is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Village Council has designated five banks for the deposit of the Village funds. The investment policy was adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997.

At year end, the Village's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$ 369,018	\$ 59,813 71,201	\$	428,831 71,201	
Total	\$ 369,018	\$ 131,014	\$	500,032	

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- Category 1 Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Village or by its agent in the Village's name.
- Category 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions's trust department or agent in the Village's name.
- Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the Village's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

#### Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, and the internal service including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	C	eneral Fund	Aajor Street	Local Street	S	ewer	and	Major Other nds	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$	-2	\$	\$	\$	8,038	\$	-	\$ 8,038
Intergovernmental		16,028	 5,653	 2,891		-		, i	24,572
Net Receivables	\$	16,028	\$ 5,653	\$ 2,891	\$	8,038	\$		\$ 32,610

# Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities	-	E-MILITON -	3 67	increases.		a cases	-	Datatice
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	107,601	\$		\$		\$	107,601
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	152,072	S	2	S	-	\$	152,072
Land improvements		28,913		675		-	3000	29,588
Machinery and Equipment	=	261,564	-	48,054			_	309,618
Subtotal	\$	442,549	\$	48,729	\$	*	\$	491,278
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	S	(61,703)	\$	(3,810)	\$	-	\$	(65,513)
Land improvements		(6,021)		(3,469)		-		(9,490)
Machinery and Equipment	-	(150,120)	_	(11,241)			_	(161,361)
Subtotal	\$	(217,844)	\$	(18,520)	\$		\$	(236,364)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	224,705	\$	30,209	s	- 2	\$	254,914
Governmental Activities Capital Total:								
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$	332,306	\$	30,209	\$		\$	362,515
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	791,790	\$		\$	-	\$	791,790
Subtotal	S	791,790	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	Ť.	S	791,790
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Sewer System and Equipment	S	4,621,856	\$	21,018	\$	<u> </u>	\$	4,642,874
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Sewer System	\$	(921,382)	\$	(103,601)	\$		\$	(1,024,983)

# Note 5 - Capital Assets - Continued

Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$ 3,700,47	\$ (82,583)	\$	*	\$ 3,617,891
Governmental Activities Capital Total:			-		
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,492,26	4 \$ (82,583)	\$	(3)	\$ 4,409,681

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

# Governmental Activities:

General Government	S	7,279
Recreation and Culture		2,463
Internal Service Fund Depreciation is Charged to the		
Various Functions Based on Their Usage of the Assets		8,778
Total Governmental Activities:		18,520
Business-Type Activities:	\$	103,601

# Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Due To/From Other Funds					
General	Sewer	\$ 52,158			
	Cemetery	1,941			
	Liquor	118			
	Local Street	1,544			
	Major Street	640			
	Equipment	862			
Local Street	Major Street	730			
Equipment	General Fund	867			
	Major Street	1,918			
	Local Street	4,204			
	Sewer	396			
Total		\$ 65,378			

# Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Pavables, and Transfers - continued

### Interfund Transfers

	Transfers (Out)								
Transfers In	(	General Street Fund Fund							
Local Street	\$	353	\$	7,883	\$	7,883			
Cemetery		9,197				9,197			
Total	\$	9,197	S	7,883	\$	17,080			

#### Note 7 - Leases

The Village has entered into contracts with several local oil and gas companies and has leased some park, cemetery, and other properties and portions of streets and alleys to these companies for mineral rights. The Village currently receives oil and gas royalties from these properties.

### Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

Bond activity is summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	-	Beginning Balance	Add	litions	(Re	ductions)	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities:						and to a sounce				
2006A Sewage Bond	3.25 %	\$	638,000	\$		\$	(1,000)	\$ 637,000	\$	1,000
2006B Sewage Bond	4.25 %		587,000		×.		(1,000)	586,000		1,000
		\$	1,225,000	\$		\$	(2,000)	\$ 1,223,000	S	2,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year-End	Business-Type Activities					
February 28,	Principal	Interest				
2009	2,000	45,533				
2010	2,000	45,458				
2011-2015	61,000	222,465				
2016-2020	111,000	203,904				
2021-2025	128,000	181,429				
2026-2030	152,000	155,157				
2031-2035	188,000	123,023				
2036-2040	268,000	78,707				
2041-2045	311,000	23,902				
	1,223,000	1,079,578				

The Village is in compliance with the bond ordinance's bond reserve requirements.

# Note 9 - Restricted Assets

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Revenue Bond Restrictions:

Junior Lien Debt Fund

\$ 11,201

Bond Reserve

60,000

Total Restricted Assets

\$ 71,201

# Note 10 - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to; thefts of, damage to, and destructions of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village is insured through the Michigan Township Participating Plan which is a public risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Michigan Municipalities. The Village pays an annual premium to the Michigan Township Participating Plan for its insurance coverage. The Village has general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate. Property insurance provides for a \$100 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded their coverage in any of the past years.

#### Note 11 - Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.



# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

		Original Budget		mended Budget		Actual	A	iance With mended Budget
Beginning of year fund balance	S	281,088	5	281,088	S	281,088	\$	
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes and penalties	S	77,900	S	77,900	\$	66,977	\$	(10,923)
Licenses and permits		300	139.0	300	37600	235		(65)
State grants		50,835		50,835		49,707		(1,128)
Charges for services		1.060		1,500		4,072		2,572
Interest and dividends		4,000		6,500		7,319		819
Rents and royalties		12,500		14,900		14,410		(490)
Miscellaneous		12,000		905		904		(1)
Refunds and rebates		1,000		1,000		204		(1,000)
Library/Rent and utilities		1,600		1,600				
	-	1,000	-	1,000	-		-	(1,600)
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	149,195	\$	155,440	\$	143,624	\$	(11,816)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
General government:								
Village council	S	30,300	\$	36,375	\$	24,611	\$	11,764
Elections		-		5	~	2	*	2
Clerk		14,050		14,060		13,062		998
Treasurer		6,700		6,700		5,116		1,584
Building and grounds		23,550		26,445		25,108		1,337
Community and economic		37,650		-4,.,,				18.51
development;								
Zoning		1,820		19,785		5,330		14,455
Planning		2,600		3,400		4,360		(960)
Recreation and cultural:		2,000		257500		79700		(300)
Park facilities		23,600		44,280		42,695		1,585
Other:		20,000		11,200		72,020		1,505
Public works wages		20,000		25,000		7,363		17,637
Liquor control wages		1,310		1,310		100		1,310
Payroll taxes		5,000		5,000		2,341		2,659
Insurance		7,000		7,050		3,651		3,399
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,805		2,804		1
Other contracted services				28222		78		(78)
Utilities		300		825		794		31
Street lights		8,500		8,800		9,623		(823)
Transfers out:		44.54				71000		Tomo I
Local street fund		16,000		16,000		160		16,000
Cemetery fund		10,000		10,000		9,197		803
Total charges to appropriations	s	173,230	\$	227,835	\$	156,133	s	71,702
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	257,053	\$	208,693	\$	268,579	S	59,886
	-							

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget	
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	27,606	\$	27,606	\$	27,606	\$		
Resources (Inflows)									
State grants	S	34,050	5	34,050	S	32,575	S	(1,475)	
Interest		500	_	500	_	495		(5)	
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	34,550	\$	34,550	\$	33,070	\$	(1,480)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public works:									
Highways and streets	5	30,312	\$	34,287	S	25,899	S	8,388	
Transfers out:				31,201		27,077	9	0,500	
Local street fund		8,238	_	8,238	_	7,883		355	
Total charges to appropriations	\$	38,550	\$	42,525	S	33,782	\$	8,743	
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	S	23,606	S	19,631	S	26,894	s	7,263	

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

Beginning of Year Fund Balance	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance With Amended Budget	
	S	38,510	\$	38,510	5	38,510	\$	je:
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes and penalties	S	16,000	S	32,115	S	32,112	S	(3)
State grants		17,980		17,980	142.	17,190		(790)
Interest		400		805		846		41
Transfers in:								
Major street fund	-	8,238	_	8,238		7,883		(355)
Amounts available for appropriation	\$	42,618	S	59,138	\$	58,031	_S	(1,107)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Public works:								
Highways and streets	\$	43,208	\$	57,243	S	52,276	\$	4,967
Total charges to appropriations	\$	43,208	\$	57,243	\$	52,276	S	4,967
Budgetary Fund Balance- End of Year	S	37,920	\$	40,405	\$	44,265	\$	3,860



# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 29, 2008

		.iquor Fund	Cemetery Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	2,690	\$	3,775	S	6,465
Total Assets	\$	2,690	S	3,775	\$	6,465
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	9.	\$	16	S	16
Due to other funds		118		1,941		2,059
Total Liabilities	S	118	\$	1,957	\$	2,075
FUND BALANCE						
Unreserved	S	2,572	\$	1,818	\$	4,390
Total fund balance	\$	2,572	S	1,818	\$	4,390
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,690	S	3,775	\$	6,465

# VILLAGE OF ONEKAMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

		Liquor C Fund		emetery Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
State grants	\$	1,719	\$		\$	1,719
Charges for services				-		
Interest		17		23		40
Miscellaneous		4		3,049		3,049
Total Revenues	\$	1,736	\$	3,072	Ś	4,808
Expenditures						
General government	\$		S	8,254	\$	8,254
Public safety		1,416				1,416
Total Expenditures	\$	1,416	\$	8,254	\$	9,670
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_\$	320	\$	(5,182)	\$	(4,862)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	S	-	\$	9,197	S	9,197
Transfers out		2				
Total other financing sources (uses)	S		\$	9,197	\$	9,197
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	320	\$	4,015	\$	4,335
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,252		(2,197)		55
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,572	S	1,818	s	4,390



# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Onekama Onekama, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Onekama, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of Onekama, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2008 We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Onekama, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Onekama, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Onekama, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village of Onekama, Michigan's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village of Onekama, Michigan's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Onekama, Michigan's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Onekama, Michigan's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Onekama, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described below:

The Village was in noncompliance with its operating budget for the General Fund.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, others within the entity, and the Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 22, 2008

HARRIS GROUP



September 22, 2008

To the Village Council Village of Onekama

We have audited the financial statements of Village of Onekama for the year ended February 29, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

## Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 2, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Village of Onekama are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 22, 2008.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Village's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Village Council and management of Village of Onekama and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Certified Public Accountants

HARRIS GROUP